

WILSON LASHES SENATORS FOR THWARTING HIS PLANS AS CONGRESS ADJOURNS

In a Statement Issued Just as the 65th Congress Died at Noon To-day, He Said a "Group of Men Have Deliberately Chosen to Embarrass the Administration."

AND "IMPERIL FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF RAILROADS"

WILSON BITTER IN DENUNCIATION

Because of Failure of Congress to Provide \$750,000,000 to Continue Government Administration of Railroads.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Upon the adjournment of Congress to-day with important legislation killed by a Republican Senate filibuster, President Wilson issued a statement declaring that "a group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country."

After Congress adjourned, President Wilson remained in his room 20 minutes, greeting visitors. It was announced he would make recess appointments at Hoboken to-night of nominees who failed of confirmation.

Instead of going from the Capitol to his train, the president drove back to the White House for lunch. It was understood he would leave for New York before 2 p. m.

The president's statement follows: "A group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to imperil the financial interests of the railway systems of the country and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people."

"It is plainly my present duty to attend the peace conference in Paris. It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the Congress. I must make my choice between these two duties and I confidently hope that the people of the country will think that I am making the right choice."

"It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the Congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to cooperate with the houses."

"I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and have prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the government and the embarrassed finances of the country during the time of my enforced absence."

Republican Leader Lodge declined to comment on the president's statement. He declared, however, that three-fourths of the Republicans sincerely deplored failure of the railroad appropriation. The few Republicans who insisted on filibustering to defeat the bill, it was said, were "beyond control," telling their leaders that their action was personal and not a party affair.

MANY NOMINATIONS FILED.
Filibuster Will Make Recess Nominations Necessary.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Inability to secure an executive session of the Senate because of the Republican filibuster caused failure of scores of nominations, including those of A. Mitchell Palmer to be attorney general, Comptroller of the Currency Williams, Norman Hapgood to be American minister to Denmark, Brigadier General Robert E. Noble, to be major general of the army medical corps, and of many federal judges, attorneys, postmasters and other officials. Recess nominations will be made.

VICTORY LOAN SIGNED.
Authorizes the U. S. Treasury to Issue \$7,000,000,000 Notes.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Wilson last night signed the "Victory loan" bill, authorizing the treasury to issue \$7,000,000,000 in short-term notes and providing \$1,000,000,000 for the use of the war finance corporation in stimulating the country's foreign commerce.

SESSIONS ENDED PROMPTLY AT NOON

Republican Filibuster in the Senate Killed a Long List of Important Measures, Including Railroad Appropriation.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Congress adjourned at noon to-day in the midst of a Republican filibuster in the Senate that killed a long list of important measures. Among the bills that failed was one appropriating \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration, without which some administration leaders say the railroads must be returned to their owners before the middle of April.

There was no turning back of clocks. Desperate leaders realized the situation was hopeless, and the gears ending the long, great war session and the 65th Congress tapped at noon. Just before adjournment, President Wilson in his Capitol office authorized final notice to the Republicans that their efforts to force an immediate session had failed; that he was unshaken in his determination not to call Congress until his work at the peace conference was done.

Adjournment marks the passing of Democratic control at the Capitol. The Congress that passed at noon began in April, 1917, passed the German war declaration and its almost continuous sessions have been marked by unprecedented legislation and controversy.

Big bills that failed included both the army and navy appropriation measures. The only two important measures that ran the gauntlet of the last 48 hours of filibustering were the Victory Liberty loan and the billion-dollar wheat guarantee bill.

The filibuster of the group of Republicans working for an extra session continued until the end. Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, who began a speech at 7:30 a. m., held the floor more than four hours and prevented further consideration of the railroad appropriation.

The last half hour of the session was spent by the Senate in roll calls on a House resolution to which amendments were proposed providing for early mobilization of the American army. The resolution never reached a final vote, amendments being under consideration when Vice-President Marshall's final gavel dropped.

The Senate adjourned in an uproar of laughter when the vice-president announced that the Senate was adjourned sine "die." Instead of sine "die," it was an hour before adjournment President Wilson, who, with his cabinet, was in the executive's private room of the Senate chamber, signed the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guarantee measure.

There was no further action in the Senate on the resolution offered last night by Republican Leader Lodge and signed by 38 Republican members of the next Senate, opposing the league of nations in its present form. The House resolution urging the American peace delegates to make an effort for Irish independence also died in the Senate.

Failure of the \$750,000,000 railroad appropriation also carried with it other appropriations in the general deficiency bill, aggregating \$92,000,000, distributed among many government departments, and including \$30,000,000 for purchase and requisition of ships by the shipping board.

Death of the railroad measure and conference between the president with congressional leaders to-day brought forth the dealing with the railroads, although many Senate leaders advised the president to return the railroads immediately to the owners.

When adjournment came, there was pending a House resolution providing additional money for representatives' clerks and secretaries, to which Senator Gore of Oklahoma had added an amendment to direct demobilization of all drafted soldiers in the United States within 30 days.

Senator Lewis endeavored near noon to introduce another amendment expressing the wish of the Senate that the president would have a safe journey and safe return and providing that the "Senate earnestly approves all proper efforts of the president to effect a league of peace that can bring an arrangement guaranteeing the tranquillity of nations and the mutual friendship of the world."

After it was read, Vice-President Marshall ruled it out of order.

NEARLY A FIGHT IN HOUSE
Between Reps. Flood and Walsh Early This Morning.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The all-night session of the House was enlivened during the early morning hours by a hot exchange between Representative Flood of Virginia and Representative Walsh of Massachusetts, which for an instant

threatened to result in a personal encounter. Mr. Walsh was reading his minority report as a member of the committee which investigated the National Security League. He was interrupted by Mr. Flood, who made a point of order that the Massachusetts member had digressed from the report to make a speech.

"If the gentleman from Virginia says I am making a speech he tells what is false," Mr. Walsh shouted. Mr. Flood rushed across the House chamber toward Mr. Walsh, but was stopped by a doorkeeper and several of the representatives. Other members gathered around Mr. Walsh, who, after Speaker Clark had restored order, apologized to Mr. Flood, ending the incident.

HOUSE VOTED STRONGLY FOR IRISH CLAIMS

Action Was Taken After a Turbulent All-Night Session, in Which There Was Some Excitement.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The House early to-day, by a vote of 216 to 41, adopted the resolution expressing the hope that the peace conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

When the House resolution was received by the Senate, Senator Francis of Maryland, Republican, asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. Senator Smith of Georgia, Democrat, objected and demanded that the resolution go to the foreign affairs committee, where a similar resolution has been pending for several months.

Adoption of the resolution in the House came after a turbulent all-night session in which an organized effort was made to keep the resolution from coming to a vote. The attempt was abandoned shortly before 6 o'clock. Only one member, Representative Connally of Texas, expressed opposition to the purpose of the resolution, but Republican Leader Mann, Representative Moore of Pennsylvania and others attempted parliamentary delay throughout the night.

Representative Mann charged that Democratic supporters of the resolution had delayed bringing it to a vote until just before adjournment, so that it would not be passed by the Senate and so that President Wilson would not be called on to approve or disapprove the measure.

"I desire to advise the political party that attempts to throttle this resolution that is dealing with dynamite," said Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts, Democrat. "I appeal to the House to stop this nonsense and give consideration to a resolution for the relief of a people who have been suffering for several centuries, and to let the world know that we believe in President Wilson when he said we entered the war to make small nations free."

Mr. Gallivan asserted that if the peace conference adjourned without giving Ireland self-determination, Ireland would be the only "oppressed country in Europe" and that England would be the only "oppressor of the old world."

In opposing the resolution, Representative Connally said the internal affairs of Great Britain were no concern to the people of the United States. The people of this country, he asserted, would reject a resolution in the British Parliament proposing self-determination for Porto Rico.

Representative Gallagher of Illinois, author of the resolution, said that even if the measure were not approved by the Senate, favorable action by the House might obtain sympathetic consideration for Ireland at the peace conference.

BITTER ATTACK ON WILSON.
By Senator Moses for Refusal to Call Extra Session.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Moses of New Hampshire, Republican, issued a statement to-day declaring failure of President Wilson to call an extra session of Congress to pass among other measures the army appropriation bill would mean "that nearly one-half million homes in the United States must continue to see their sons held for military service on foreign soil."

It may be thought improper to impute motives to the president," said the statement, "but there are senators on both sides of the chamber who believe that the president's dogged refusal to summon Congress, save when he pleases, is due to his desire to monopolize the center of the international stage and use the megaphone of the Paris peace conference for presenting his appeal for a spurious league of peace."

NO DRAFTS' DEMOBILIZATION
But Sen. Gore Made a Determined Effort to Secure It.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Insistence by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Democrat, that the Senate act on his proposal to order demobilization of all the drafted soldiers in this country within 30 days unexpectedly complicated the legislative situation a half hour before the end of the session.

A motion by Senator Pittman of Nevada to table the Gore amendment was defeated. By a vote of 44 to 40, the Senate, upon the motion of Senator Smoot of Utah, Republican, tabled an amendment presented by Senator Trammell of Florida, Democrat, making the time 60 instead of 30 days, as provided by Senator Gore.

The bill and the Gore amendment died with the adjournment of Congress at noon.

WHEAT PRICE GUARANTEED.
By Action of Wilson in Signing the Billion-Dollar Measure.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Wilson to-day signed the wheat guarantee bill carrying an appropriation of one billion dollars to maintain the guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel.

Nerve.

"He's got nerve, all right."

"Nerve? Why, that fellow would borrow money from a barber to buy a safety razor."—Boston Transcript.

FOCH DEMANDS GERMAN SHIPS

Immediate Delivery of the Whole Mercantile Fleet Is Ordered

WITHOUT REGARD TO FOOD SUPPLIES

According to Dispatch from Weimar to Copenhagen

Copenhagen, March 4.—Marshal Foch has demanded the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supplies, according to a dispatch from Weimar, where the German national assembly is in session.

The allies have evacuated the village of Vevsekawa.

The allies, however, still hold their position at Vistavka and the villages of Maximovskaya and Kissa.

The bolsheviks were reported yesterday to be moving a considerable force along the road from Tarashevo in the Kadish sector toward Maximovskaya and Kissa.

The bolsheviks continue to shell the allied positions at Tulgas on the Dvina. The allied guns are replying vigorously. The enemy apparently is attempting to drive the Americans from Ust Vaga and cut off the column along the Dvina, which is 30 miles south of the confluence of the Vaga with the Dvina. Since early in February the enemy has been reorganizing behind the lines and bringing up new guns. The columns on both the Vaga and the Dvina are outnumbered at least three to one and the bolsheviks have a great superiority in guns.

BAVARIAN TROOPS MARCHING ON MUNICH
They Are Said to Be Opposed to the Radical Government Now in Control.

Paris, March 4.—Bavarian troops, opposed to the radical government in Munich, are marching on that city, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Petit Parisien. This announcement was made at the soldiers' and workmen's congress in Munich by Ministers Jaffe and Unterleiner.

It was confirmed by several other delegates. It is known that strong detachments of troops already have left Nuremberg. News of the reported advances on Munich caused the congress to adjourn at once.

STATE OF SEIGE IN BERLIN.
In Order to Protect Working People from Famine.

Copenhagen, March 4.—The Prussian government has declared a state of seige in the police district of Berlin, Spandau and other suburbs of Berlin in order "to protect the bulk of the working people from famine and the terror of the minority." Minister of War Noske, a dispatch from Berlin says, has assumed executive power.

CROWDS IN CONTROL.
Disarmed Berlin Policemen and Cut the Wires.

Copenhagen, March 4.—Crowds forced their way into the various police stations in Berlin Monday night, disarmed the policemen and cut the telephone wires, according to a telegram from Berlin.

ARTIST BRACKETT DEAD.
Painter Whose Works Have Been Exhibited Here and Abroad Died in Boston.

Boston, March 4.—Walter M. Brackett of this city, an artist whose works have been exhibited prominently in this country and abroad, died at a hospital here to-day in his 96th year.

QUID PRO QUO.
The impression that cows give milk is erroneous. The farmer knows better; he has to swap fodder with 'em for it."—Boston Transcript.

HIGHER ECONOMY.
"But your fiancé's salary is so small; how are you going to live?"

"Oh, we're going to economize. We're going to do without a lot of things that Jack wants."—Boston Transcript.

GOES ABOARD LATE TO-NIGHT

Pres. and Mrs. Wilson Will Sail from New York To-morrow

STAY OVERSEAS WILL LAST UNTIL JUNE

President Will Deliver Final Address in New York Tonight

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Wilson was to leave Washington to-day on his second trip to Paris for attendance at the peace conference. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, he planned to sail from New York to-morrow on the transport George Washington and was expected to remain overseas several months, probably until early in June.

With his desk at the White House cleared of the accumulated work which greeted him upon his arrival a week ago the president went to the Capitol this morning for last-hour conferences with Democratic leaders and to sign legislation passed by Congress at the close of this session.

From the Capitol Mr. Wilson was to go direct to his special train and upon his arrival at New York early to-night, was to deliver an address on the league of nations at the Metropolitan opera house, where former President Taft also was to speak. Afterwards Mr. Wilson had an engagement to receive the delegation appointed at the recent Irish race conference in Philadelphia to present resolutions asking him to urge at the peace conference freedom for Ireland.

On their way to New York the president and Mrs. Wilson were to stop at Philadelphia for an hour or more to visit Mr. Wilson's daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. The president had requested that his visit be entirely informal and consequently no reception was planned by Philadelphia officials.

The president and his party will board the George Washington late to-night and the big steamer with her escort of warships will get under way early to-morrow morning. The voyage should not require more than ten days and the president is expected to go direct from the French seaport to Paris.

SAD GOOD-BYE AT WHITE HOUSE.
President Wilson Left at 10:50 for the Capitol to Sign Bills.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Wilson said good-bye to White House officials and employees at 10:50 o'clock to-day and drove to the Capitol to sign measures passed during the closing hours of Congress before leaving for New York on his way back to France.

Secretaries Glass and Houston and Secretary Tumulty accompanied the president. Other cabinet officers, including Secretaries Daniels and Rodfield, joined the president in his private room off the Senate chamber.

VAST CROWD EXPECTED.
To Hear Pres. Wilson and Ex-Pres. Taft in New York.

New York, March 4.—President Wilson is expected to arrive in this city from Philadelphia at 8:15 to-night and proceed directly to the opera house under a strong police guard and soon after midnight will deliver his address on the league of nations. Mr. Taft, who was en route to this city to-day from Springfield, O., where he spoke last night, will speak in favor of the league of nations before the president's arrival.

Although there are but 3,926 seats at the opera house, demands for seats continued to pour in to-day and the committee in charge estimated that more than 300,000 applications had been received, with two tons of mail still to be opened.

Alice Paul, leader of the National Women's party, has announced that she will lead a delegation of suffrage pickets to the vicinity of the opera house and call the president's attention to their demands for an extra session of Congress to pass the woman suffrage amendment. The women will carry purple, gold and white banners, it was announced.

The general Mooney committee of the Central Federated union also plans to have women workers near the building with banners demanding action by the president to bring about the release from prison of Thomas Mooney, the western labor leader.

DRIVEN ASHORE BY ICE.
Steamer Appennine Cannot Be Released Till the Wind Turns.

St. Johns, N. F., March 4.—The Furber line steamer Appennine, bound from Liverpool for this port, was driven ashore at Willett's point by the ice pack early to-day. The coast is broken by an ice jam, and nothing can be done to relieve the Appennine until a change in the wind opens the floes. Willett's Bay point is 20 miles south of here.

WILLIAMS AND WASHBURN
Won the American Army Tennis Tournament at Cannes.

Cannes, March 4.—Captains R. Norris Williams of Boston and Watson Washburn of New York won the American army tennis tournament, completed here yesterday, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

Williams defeated Washburn in the finals of the singles, 6-2, 7-5, 6-2, and later, paired with Washburn, won the doubles championship by defeating James Brown, Miss Nellie Brown and Joseph Nelson of Barre, Vt., Mrs. James Hanly of Waltham, Mass., and Mrs. Fred Johnson and Arthur Brown of Worcester, Mass. Under the direction of Charles McKeon, burial was made in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery.

BARE MAJORITY FOR STRIKE
After Stormy Meeting of the Workers in Berlin.

Copenhagen, March 4.—The proposal of the Spartacists to declare a general strike was adopted by the workers' councils of Berlin last Sunday, after a stormy meeting, by a bare majority, says a dispatch received here from the German capital. The independent socialists supported the Spartacists, while the majority socialists and democrats united in opposition.

FORMER BARRE WOMAN.

Mrs. Louise (Calder) Hayden Died at Orange, N. J.

A telegram has been received in the city announcing the death in Orange, N. J., on Saturday, of pneumonia, of Mrs. Louise (Calder) Hayden, wife of Col. Ralph Hayden, stationed at a camp there.

Mrs. Hayden was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Calder, formerly of Barre, but now of Atascadero, Cal., to which place they removed about a year ago. She was born here 34 years ago, graduated from Spaulding high school and resided here until her marriage to Mr. Hayden.

Besides her husband and parents, she is survived by a daughter, three years old, by two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Garrity of Barre, who is spending the winter in California, and Mrs. Walter Aborn of New York City, and a brother, W. W. Calder, who is overseas.

The funeral was held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Aborn in New York and burial was in that city.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

C. W. McMillan Granite Co. of Barre Is Capitalized at \$50,000.

The Ludlow Milk Producers' association has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state for the purpose of conducting milk producing business in Ludlow. The papers are signed by some 28 men living in that town.

The C. W. McMillan Granite company on Monday afternoon filed articles of incorporation in the same office for the purpose of conducting a granite business in Barre. The capital stock of the company is \$50,000 and the papers are signed by Bradford Patch and John and Ella Cook of Barre.

WHEELS OF PROSPERITY ARE BEING CLOGGED

Declared Roger W. Babson in Address Before Conference of Governors and Mayors in Washington.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Activities of government departments in the work of restoring business to normal conditions and of alleviating unemployment were presented to governors and mayors to-day at the second day's session of their conference at the White House. Roger W. Babson, director of the department of labor's information and education service, was the principal speaker at the morning session, at which Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts presided.

All the government departments, Mr. Babson told the conference, are working in co-operation to extend industrial opportunity, reduce prices and provide employment.

"Something or somebody, however," he added, "is gumming up the wheels of prosperity."

Asserting that there were 500,000 idle workers in the United States and that soldiers are returning by the thousands and that they also want work, Mr. Babson said normal employment of labor could be obtained with a normal volume of new orders.

"Manufacturers are willing to produce," he continued, "merchants are willing to stock up, when the public is ready to buy. It is strongly recommended to us to-day that the government should now secure as much publicity for a movement to stimulate buying as it did during the war to retard buying."

The speaker advocated a campaign of systematic advertising to stimulate buying and told the governors and mayors that the greatest service they could perform was to urge the public to "buy wisely, but buy now."

TWO GOVERNORS IN CLASH.

Edge of New Jersey and Cox of Ohio Disagreed.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—A clash between Governor Edge of New Jersey and Governor Cox of Ohio developed to-day at the conference of governors and mayors, after an attack by Governor Edge on the government's policy of "trying to do too much for the people." Governor Cox said the government was not doing enough.

STOCKS FELL SHARPLY AFTER CONGRESS NEWS

Investment Rails in Particular Sagged on Report from Washington That No Appropriation Had Been Made.

New York, March 4.—Stocks broke sharply to-day when it became known in Wall street at mid-day that Congress had adjourned without acting on the \$750,000,000 railroad revolving fund.

Investment rails fell one to three points, steels and associated equipments reacted to the same extent, while specialties suffered even greater reversal, the setback ranging from two to five points. There were irregular recoveries from the lowest prices in the early afternoon, but the undertone continued rather feverish.

FUNERAL AT MANCHESTER, N. H.
Of Mrs. Mary Brown Was Held Monday Afternoon.

Manchester, N. H., March 4.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Brown took place Monday morning from the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Mitchell of 387 Pine street. At St. Joseph's cathedral at 9:30 o'clock, a requiem mass was celebrated by the rector, Rev. J. S. Buckley, assisted by the choir. Three sons, James, Edward and Robert E. Brown, and three sons-in-law, Frank A. Mitchell, George L. Cross and James D. Murray were the bearers. Friends from other places who were present at the services were James Brown, Miss Nellie Brown and Joseph Nelson of Barre, Vt., Mrs. James Hanly of Waltham, Mass., and Mrs. Fred Johnson and Arthur Brown of Worcester, Mass. Under the direction of Charles McKeon, burial was made in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery.

VICTIM OF ROBBERS DIED.
Louis Raphael of Peabody, Mass., Was Shot Sunday Night.

Peabody, Mass., March 4.—Louis Raphael died today as a result of wounds received when three masked men entered his home Sunday night, demanding money. The police had been unable up to to-day to locate the bandits, who overtook \$2,500 that was in the house.

GLYSSON BARRE'S MAYOR AGAIN

Chosen by Almost Colorless Election—Light Vote Cast

SEE WARDS HAD ALDERMEN CONTESTS

Mayor Glysson Will Begin His Third Term To-morrow

In a peaceful and almost colorless election, Mayor E. C. Glysson was re-elected by the voters of Barre to-day for his third term, and the entire citizens' caucus ticket, also unopposed on the ballot, was also elected, as follows:

City clerk and treasurer, James Mackay.
First constable, George L. Morris.
Second constable, Anthony Tomasi.
Assessor (for three years), Nelson B. Ballard.

Auditors, Charles A. Lundgren, William Stephen and D. J. Sullivan.
Trustees of French's Barre library, R. S. Currier, John W. Gordon and F. G. Howland.

The only bit of color in the whole election was the selection of aldermen in wards one, three and five, where the contest lay between H. William Scott and J. R. Tierney in ward one, John W. Gordon having absolutely refused to serve if elected and thereby diverting his normal support to the other two candidates; in ward three, where Alderman A. J. Lorange was being contested by Andrew J. Young, and in ward five, where John E. Frontini and Michael D. Keefe were the candidates. The vote had not been counted at the time of going to press with the regular edition.

Antonio H. Fasola was re-elected school commissioner in the fifth ward, being unopposed; and William H. Eager was re-elected commissioner in the sixth ward, being likewise unopposed.

There were some scattering votes in opposition to Mayor Glysson but with a total very small in comparison with the vote given to him. As a whole, the voting was light owing to the few contests and the declining interest on the license question.

MONTPELIER ELECTION

Was Quiet Affair Because There Was Only One Candidate for an Office.

The city election in Montpelier was a very quiet affair, and the appearances at noon were that a very light vote would be cast. There was some rumor about the street that so little interest had been taken in the election that it was possible that a license vote might result. There was only one candidate for any office, and the following officers were elected: Mayor, H. C. Shurtliff; aldermen, Waldo Farrar, R. C. Bowers, Harris Yett, L. A. Kelly and W. R. Stratton; school commissioners, C. E. Moulton, R. F. Bliss and Ira Richardson; city clerk and treasurer, T. B. Merrill; city sheriff, I. H. Pollard; constable, C. H. Reagan; lister, W. B. Turney.

There were a very few surries about the action that the city might take upon giving Heaton hospital an appropriation this year, there being a rumor that there would be a request for an increase and that if this took place the \$3,000 would be dropped. There was also some dissent relative to the school appropriation. Probably the hand will be given an appropriation of \$1,800.

WOMEN INCREASE BALLOTING.

Up to Noon a Total of 1007 Were Cast in St. Albans.

St. Albans, March 4.—A total vote of 1007 votes had been cast in the city election at 12 o'clock. This is considerable of an increase over former years, but a part of that, at least, is due to the vote of the women, as there are over 600 women's names on the checklist.

A resolution was passed this morning against the bill now before the legislature regarding the payment of small salaries to mayors and aldermen. The resolution provided that the payment of present salaries should be continued.

MAINE CITY ELECTIONS.

The Surprise of the Day Was Result in Waterville.

Portland, Me., March 4.—The surprise of the municipal elections, held here yesterday in eight Maine cities, was the outcome at Waterville. The Republicans in that city, while carrying four of the seven wards, failed to elect Mayor E. C. Glysson, who was elected Mayor of Waterville. The Democrats retained control of Waterville. The Republicans gained a gain of one alderman at Waterville, while the Democrats regained a Waterville ward.

The mayors of Bath, Ellsworth, Saco and Lewiston were re-elected. Dr. Alexander C. Hagerthy, elected for the 11th time as mayor of Ellsworth by the Republicans without opposition, established what is claimed to be a new record for long service in the mayoralty. His re-election places him one term ahead of Edgar H. Henshaw of Belfast, who had the distinction of having served longer than any other mayor in Maine.

Wouldn't Be Him.
He—Will you love me if I give you all my bad habits?
She—But, George, how could you expect me to love a perfect stranger?—Boston Transcript.